Western Carolinian.

Printed and Published, once a week, By PHILO WHITE.] SALISBURY, N. C....TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1828. [VOL. VIII.....NO 403.

TERMS.

The terms of the Western Carolinian are, $3 per annum—or $2 50, *if paid in advance*....but payment in advance will be required from all subscribers at a distance, who are unknown to the Editor, unless some responsible person of his acquaintance guarantees the payment.

No paper discontinued, (except at the option of the Editor) until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at fifty cents per square for the first insertion, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent one.

All letters addressed to the Editor, must be *post-paid*, or they may not be attended to.

NOTICE,

THAT in pursuance of a Deed of Trust, and for the purposes therein mentioned, we will expose to public sale, at the dwelling house of William Means, sen. on Monday, the 24th March next, that large and valuable

Tract of Land

on which the said William Means now lives, containing upwards of seven hundred acres. There is no tract of Land in the Western part of North Carolina, of the same quantity of acres, more valuable. There is on the premises a large and elegant brick *Dwelling House*; and also a brick Kitchen, and all necessary out-houses.

On the same day and at the same place, we will sell another *Tract of Land*, containing about one hundred acres, lying on the new Road leading from Concord to Salisbury.

Also, on the same day, we will sell eighteen or twenty likely *NEGROES*, consisting of men, women and children.

A credit of twelve months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

WILLIAM C. MEANS, } *Trustees.*
JOHN N. PHIFER, }

January 30th. 1828. 6t06

The Catawba Journal will insert the above till day of sale, and send account.

WORTHY OF ATTENTION!

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has commenced the

Tailoring Business

In said town, on Main street, south of the court house, a few doors above Mr. Slaughter's tavern; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. By his long experience in the business, he flatters himself he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may patronize him

All orders for work from a distance, will be punctually attended to, strictly according to directions. The public are respectfully invited to try the subscriber's *New Shop*.

BENJAMIN FRALEY.

Salisbury, Feb. 5th, 1828. 6t06

COACH MAKING

NATHAN BROWN returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received in his line of business; and begs leave to inform them, that he still continues at his old stand, one door north-east of the jail; where he has on hand generally, GIGS, panel and stick; also, *Sulkeys, Carry-Alls*, and *Carriages*, of all descriptions, executed not inferior to any in the surrounding country.

Repairing, of every description, and *Smith-Work* of any kind, will be done on the shortest notice and at the lowest prices.

NATHAN BROWN.

Salisbury, Jan. 15th. 1828. 6t04

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a deed of trust, executed by Alexander J. Worke, for the purpose of securing certain debts therein mentioned, I will sell at public vendue on Friday the 29th day of February next, on the premises, that valuable tract of land known by the name of the Leeper place, lying on the Big and Little Catawba, about three miles above Mason's ferry, joining the land of Dr. W. Maclean and others. This tract contains, according to a late survey 1065 acres; and is well known to be equal in quality to any in the upper part of South-Carolina; a large portion thereof being first rate low ground. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to lose no time in examining it, as a sale will positively take place at 12 o'clock of that day.

Terms of sale will be, one-third cash; one third at one year's credit, and the remaining third two years credit.

THEOPHILUS FALLS, *Trustee.*

January 22d, 1828. 4t05

NOTICE.

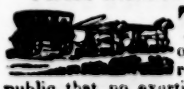
THE subscribers having, at the last January sessions of Buncombe county court, qualified as executors of the last will and testament of the late Doct. *Robert B. Vance*, dec'd. request those indebted to his estate to come forward, and make early settlement; and those having claims against it, to present them within the time required by Law.

DAVID VANCE,
DAVID L. SWAIN.

3t03

Asheville, N. C. Jan. 24th, 1828.

STAGE LINE
FROM RALEIGH TO SALISBURY.



THE subscriber having purchased this route of Mr John Moreing, Jun. respectfully informs the public that no exertions in his power shall be wanting to render it as expeditious, safe and comfortable as it has hitherto been under the superintendence of its former indefatigable and worthy owner.

There will be no changes in the route. The Stage, as usual, will continue to run from Raleigh to Salisbury, *via* Pittsborough and Ashborough, once a week. It leaves Raleigh every Friday at 2 o'clock, P. M. and arrives at Salisbury on Monday at 10 o'clock, A. M. Price of passage from Raleigh to Salisbury, 7 dollars, and at the same rate for any distance on the route. All trunks and other baggage taken into the Stage, shall be delivered at the place to which they are directed, on the responsibility of the subscriber. The subscriber hazards nothing in saying that this is the nearest, cheapest and most agreeable route from Raleigh to Salisbury; and he, therefore, with the greater confidence solicits public patronage.

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Jr.

January 8, 1828. 3mt14

JACKSON Meeting at Wilkesborough.

A numerous meeting of the citizens of Wilkes county, friendly to the election of Gen. *Andrew Jackson* as President of the United States, took place in the Court-House in Wilkesborough, on Tuesday the 5th of February: Several delegates also attended from the adjoining counties of the same Electoral District.

Gen. *Montfort Stokes* was unanimously called to the chair, and Richard Allen, Esq. and Col. William Hampton, appointed secretaries. The object of the meeting was briefly and forcibly explained, in an eloquent address by Samuel King, Esq. one of the delegation from the county of Iredell. A committee was appointed to draft a preamble and resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the present meeting, to wit: Col. John Martin, Gen. George L. Davidson, Samuel King, Esq. Hugh M. Stokes, Esq. and Maj. Meredith Thurmond; who retired for a short time, and on returning reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were read and unanimously adopted:

The crisis has arrived, when the just powers of the general government, and particularly the extraordinary powers of the Executive, as pointed out in the Constitution of the United States, should be clearly and distinctly marked. It remains for this generation to limit or to extend the far distant and shadowy boundaries of that colossal power which is now assumed and acted upon by the present Chief Magistrate of the Union. That this creature of the constitution shall have the power to enlarge its authority and prerogative, with the growth and greatness of the country, by trampling upon the local sovereignties of the States, we firmly and positively deny. Already has the present Administration arrogated to itself the right to become the source, the centre and depository of all political power and public opinion; and instead of conducting the affairs of the nation upon the plain and simple republican plan of protection in peace and in war, and cherishing the perpetual harmony of the confederate states, it has attempted to exhibit a splendid and pompous government, calculated to dazzle and astonish the world, and to entangle the destinies of this happy land of liberty with the unsettled and precarious destinies of other nations.

In reference to our foreign relations, we view with surprise and indignation the attempt of the President, without consultation or advice of the Senate, to send Ambassadors on a crusade to other countries, to seek out business where we have none. That the first officer of the government should publicly avow an authority to commission and send Ambassadors when and where he pleased, is as unfortunate and humiliating to him, as it is alarming to the people. If the fate of this country is to be sealed by such usurpations; if the executive power is to surpercede and swallow up all others; it is high time that the states, and the people in their sovereign capacity, should struggle for their political existence, and prostrate the administration that has dared so wantonly to usurp their dearest rights; and teach aspirants to office, that neither letters, nor birth, nor arrogance, constitutes a passport to civil or political immunity.

With respect to our domestic affairs, we deny the right claimed by the present administration and their abettors of enriching one portion of the American people at the expense of the other, by laying heavy duties on imported goods for the benefit of manufacturers.

These sentiments are offered not only from a deep conviction of their justness, but also from the stand it becomes us to take at the approaching Presidential Election. The citizens of the United States in looking forward with intense interest and anxiety to the choice of a President; for which office, two conspicuous individuals, *John Q. Adams*, and *Andrew Jackson*, are placed before them. The supporters of John Quincy Adams put in their claim for him as the greatest statesman in this country. But we have not been able to discover the evidences of this superiority. We admit that he was bred a scholar, and reared in the political creed of his father, of whose conduct as President, we have heretofore had a most unfortunate experiment. It is believed, that prior to the year 1802, the only notice he attracted, was the publication of a work under the signature of *Publicola*, containing sentiments highly aristocratic, and hostile to the freedom of our infant institutions, and what may be justly termed the puerilities of a foreign partiality. About the year 1802, he was elected to the Senate of the United States, by the legislature of Massachusetts, for the avowed purpose of heading the federal ranks in Congress, and arraying its members and talents against the administration of Mr. Jefferson, at that time President, and head of the Republican party. For this, we have the cotemporaneous testimony of our deceased countryman Fisher Ames. For five years he did not disappoint the expectations of his friends and supporters. He carried on the opposition, until success became hopeless; when, by a species of political summerset, he suddenly abandoned his friends and their cause, united with his former adversaries; and was afterwards appointed, at various times, Ambassador to England, France, Russia, and to the Conference at Ghent. In none of these employments did he exhibit more than ordinary talents for diplomacy. In all of them, he was under the direction and controul of the government, except at Ghent: There, indeed, if we are to believe Mr. Russell and Mr. Clay, he attempted to assume greater and more extensive powers of negotiation, than had been conferred upon him, by proposing to the English Commissioners an exchange of the free navigation of the Mississippi, for the freedom of the Northern Fisheries. Mr. Adams has often discovered a want of that energy and patriotism necessary in a Chief Magistrate of this free country; particularly in his famous letter to Harris, in which he magnifies the power and resources of our enemies, and despairingly diminishes our own—calling ours a feeble and penurious government, destitute of adequate forces either on sea or land: And by acting as chairman of a meeting in Boston, where the conduct of governor Strong and the Massachusetts legislature were applauded for refusing their aid in the late war; and where the corrupt germ of the Hartford Convention was planted.—How different from this was the conduct of *Jackson* at Orleans, where he stimulated the people to resistance at the risque of every thing dear, by his own courage and example.

In 1817, Mr. Adams was appointed Secretary of State, and continued in that office until his elevation to the Presidency in 1825, without any sensible addition to his character or fame, unless it be his courtly letter to the Senate of the U. States, upon *Etiquette*; his long and laboured report upon weights and Measures, and his Florida Treaty. As Chief Magistrate of the country, he has, by want of foresight or management, lost for us the valuable West India trade. He has trampled upon the rights of a sovereign State, by abrogating a solemn treaty, without any ostensible reason, unless because it was made under the auspices of a distinguished individual, then at the head of the War Department. He has attempted to destroy the neutral character of the United States, by an expensive and fruitless mission to Panama and Tacubaya, which ended in disappointment and disgrace. He has endeavored to establish a kind of Executive prerogative, that may at pleasure dispense with the advice and consent of the senate, in relation to foreign embassies: And lastly, he has rewarded, by lucrative appointments, many members of congress who voted for him contrary to the known wishes of their constituents. This catalogue of objections might be greatly enlarged; but we willingly abandon the task.

Gen. **ANDREW JACKSON** was cradled in the War of the Revolution, which secured the Independence of the United States; and received the rudiments of a limited education in North Carolina, where he also acquired the profession of the law. At an early period, he removed to Tennessee, where his talents as a legislator and jurist were exercised with zeal and ability in the formation of one of the most democratic constitutions in the Union, and in the discharge of the important duties of a Judge. In the stormy period of 1798, he was in Congress, and was the firm supporter of the liberties of his country against the encroachments of power by the elder Adams.

He continued to enjoy the confidence and patronage of his adopted state, in various employments, from that period until the commencement of the late War; when his services were required by the General Government, to check the murderous inroads of the hostile Indians upon our Southern frontier. He fulfilled the expectations of his country, by subduing those bloodthirsty natives of the forest, driving them beyond our borders, and pursuing them into the Spanish territory, where they had hitherto sought and found protection; by which he engrafted a novel but just principle on the law of nations, that the only sanctuary for a merciless savage enemy, should be his grave. Suffering humanity had scarcely dropp'd the tear of gratitude to their deliverer, before a new and more formidable invasion threatened to disturb the tranquility and repose of the Banks of the Mississippi. The Patriot and Hero who never deserted his post in the hour of danger, repaired with alacrity to the scene of action, with the choice spirits of the West in his train. Here his wisdom and fortitude added another civic wreath to that which already encircled his brows. Finding some of the people disaffected, and the country in a state of alarm and danger, he suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, by establishing martial law, Self preservation and defence are the first and great laws of nature and of nations; and in times of great difficulty and peril, laws must bend to the safety and integrity of the state. When the storm had passed by; when Gen. Jackson had humbled the pride of England; and when the hard earned laurels of his glorious victory were yet green, he proclaimed his veneration for the constitution and laws of his country. How noble and magnanimous was his conduct upon that occasion, compared to that of his Judge, who, instead of duly appreciating the motives of his late severity, condemned, in a fine of *one thousand dollars*, the man who had just saved the city and country from pollution. Had Judge Hall and the Legislature of Louisiana made a voluntary tender of their services and authority for the defence of their lives, their liberties and their homes, the Hero of Orleans would have greeted them with a soldier's and a patriot's welcome. The Treaty of Ghent, which was signed about a month before the battle of the 8th January, 1815, exhibits a part of the gratitude we owe to Gen. Jackson; for had his patriotic efforts failed, the Key of all the Western States, by the terms of that Treaty, would have been placed in the hands of the British.

As Governor of Florida, Gen. Jackson's conduct, though somewhat harsh, was manly and energetic, and such as the emergency called for. In all the stations to which Gen. Jackson has been appointed, and particularly those in critical and perilous times, he has always displayed an intelligence, firmness, decision and energy of character, that few may hope to equal, and none can excel; and such as peculiarly fits him to be the ruler of a great and powerful nation. Whilst lately a member of the Senate of the United States, and a prominent candidate for the Presidency, his frank and manly deportment to his rivals, and his urbanity to his political and personal enemies, strongly added to his claims for the office of chief magistrate of the United States. Of his success, we can entertain no doubt, when his enemies are driven to the miserable alternative of invading the sanctuary of private life, to sustain a rotten and hopeless cause.

1st. *Resolved*, therefore, that we will use all honorable means to secure the election of General *Andrew Jackson* as President of the United States.

2d. *Resolved*, that we will, in like manner, support the Hon. Jno. C. Calhoun, as Vice President of the United States.

3d. *Resolved*, that Gen. MONTFORT STOKES, of Wilkes, be recommended as a candidate for elector of President and Vice President of the United States for the district composed of the counties of Surry, Wilkes, Ashe, and Iredell; and that the same be communicated to the Central Jackson Committee at Raleigh, by the central committee of this district.

4th. *Resolved*, that Col. John Martin, sen. Maj. Meredith Thurmond, Col. Nathaniel Gordon, Gen. James Wellborn, Col. Wm. P. Waugh, Thomas W. Wilson, Esq. Capt. Nelson A. Strange, Capt. John Witherspoon, and Thomas Dula, Esq. be appointed a Central Committee of Correspondence for this district, to co-operate with similar committees throughout the State, in promoting the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson as President of the United States, with power to added to the committee of vigilance at their discretion.

5th. *Resolved*, that the following persons be appointed a Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence for the county of Wilkes, to wit:

Col. John Martin, jr. Col. Wm. Hampton, Richard Allen, John Welch, Samuel Johnston, James Johnston, Benj. J. Parks, Joel Vannoy, Dr. T. S. Bouchelle, William Colvard, Jonathan Wooddy, Joseph D. Baldwin, James Marlow, Wm. D. Beck, Wm. Hendon, Enoch Chapman, John Brown of Little River, E. Falkner, William Dula, sen. Capt. Fields, Head of Yadkin, Capt. Ferguson, James Parkes, of Warrior Creek, Hugh Hays.

6th. *Resolved*, that a committee consisting of two persons from each of the counties composing this Electoral District, be appointed to prepare an address to the people of the said district; and that said committee consist of the following: Wilkes county, Col. John Martin, sen. Meredith Thurmond; Iredell county, Rev. John Mushat, and Samuel King, Esq.; Ashe county, Col. Thomas Calloway, and Col. George Bower; Surry county, Gen. Solomon Graves, and Matthew M. Hughes, Esq.

7th. *Resolved*, that this meeting approve of the nominations for Electors of President and Vice President of the U. States, made by the friends of Gen. Jackson in Wake county, and elsewhere, so far as information has been received.

8th. *Resolved*, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman, and countersigned by the Secretaries, and be published in the Raleigh Star and Western Carolinian.

M STOKES, *of Wilkes, Chair'n.*

WM. HAMPTON, } *Secretaries.*
RICH'D. ALLEN. }

TOBACCO.

Much has been said in praise and blame of this singular luxury. In the "Morrow of Compliments" (London, 1654,) we meet with the following quaint verses in praise of Tobacco:

Much meat doth gluttony procure,
To feed men fat as swine;
But he's a frugal man indeed,
That with a *leaf* can dine.

He needs no napkin for his hands,
His fingers' end to wipe,
That hath his kitchen in a box,
His roast meat in a pipe.

Married, at Black Lake, (L. I.) Mr. James Anderson, to Miss Anne Bread.

While toasts their lovely graces spread
And fops around them flutter.
I'll be content with *Anne p-ad*,
And won't have any *out-her*.

ON OATHS.

Of all the nauseous complicated crimes,
That doth infect and stigmatize the times, [pare,
There's none that can with impious oaths compare,
When vice and folly have an equal share.

The accusing spirit which flew up to Heaven's chancery with the oath, blushed as he gave it in, and the recording angel as he wrote it down dropped a tear upon the word, and blotted it out forever. *Sterne.*

Permanent Writing may be easily effected by rubbing fine pounce, or what is preferable, phosphate lime from burnt bones, over the paper previously, and making use of the composition metalic pencils, which consist of three parts lead, two of bismuth, and one of tin, melted together. This is a desirable mode of writing for surveyors, or others employed out of doors, where pen and ink cannot be obtained, it being almost as indelible as common ink.—*London W. Review.*

CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY.

Tuesday, Jan. 29.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill providing for certain Revolutionary Officers; the motion to fill the blank with 1,100,000 dollars, still pending. Mr Smith of S. C. spoke in opposition to the bill and Mr. Robbins and others in its favor. No question was taken.

The House of Representatives was occupied nearly the whole of this day in the discussion of Mr. Chilton's resolutions for Retrenchment. Mr. Vance having commenced a series of strictures upon the manner in which the standing committees of the house had been appointed, Mr. McDuffie called him to order; but the Speaker having decided that Mr. Vance was in order, Mr. McDuffie appealed from the decision; but the house decided, by a vote of 91 to 62, that the decision of the chair was correct, Mr. Vance then continued his remarks, and was succeeded by Mr. Pearce and Mr. Bell. Mr. Dorsey had just risen to address the Chair, when a motion for adjournment was put and carried.

Wednesday, Jan. 30.

In the Senate, the bill for regulating the process of the United States Courts, in the States admitted into the Union since the year 1789, was taken up. Mr. White withdrew his amendment; and the bill, after some discussion, was laid on the table. The bill providing for certain surviving officers of the Revolution, was taken up, and supported by Mr. Berrien, in a speech of great length.

In the house of Representatives, various communications, and a message from the President which had been lying on the table until Mr. Chilton's resolutions should be disposed of, or some opportunity should present itself for taking them up, were submitted to the House. The message noticed a correspondence between our government and that of Brazil. Among the communications, were the information called for by resolution of Mr. Sloane relative to the Court Martial at Mobile, but as this is not yet ordered to be printed, we are unable to present any statement as to the number or character of the documents—and also the facts called for by resolution of Mr. Kremer, respecting the change of the public printing, &c. of the Port of Philadelphia from Mrs. Bailey to Mr. Binns.

The House then took up the resolution of Mr. Chilton. Mr. Dorsey addressed the Chair at some length. Mr. Wickliffe had just obtained the floor in reply, and made a few preliminary remarks, when the House adjourned.

Among the bills reported yesterday, were a bill making an appropriation for Internal Improvement, a bill for an appropriation for a Breakwater at the entrance of the Delaware Bay, and a bill concerning Naturalization.

[The Secretary of War communicated to the House copies of the report and journal of the Commissioners appointed to negotiate with the Cherokee Indians. This negotiation, our readers will recollect, failed to induce the Cherokees to sell any of their lands; but it was not through a want of exertion on the part of the Commissioners, for all that could be effected, was done by them. The commissioners, our readers will recollet, were, Gen. Geo. L. Davidson of Iredell, and Gen. Alex. Gray, of Randolph, in this State; and Gen. John Cocke, of Tennessee.]

Thursday, Jan. 31.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the bill providing for certain surviving officers of the Revolutionary army; and it was debated from 1 o'clock till half past 4, by Mr. Smith, of South Carolina, in opposition to it, and by Mr. Van Buren in its support; when the Senate adjourned, on motion of Mr. Branch, who, according to usage, has the floor for to-morrow.

In the House of Representatives, "A Bill in alteration of the several acts imposing duties on Imports." was reported, read twice, committed and 6000 copies of the bill, report, and testimony, were ordered to be printed.

The documents from the War Department, relative to the trials of the militiamen, were referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

The rest of the day was consumed in discussing Mr. Chilton's resolutions.

Friday, Feb. 1.

In the Senate, the Bill for the relief of Susan Decatur was read, and the blank filled with $100 000. The Senate resumed the consideration of the Bill providing for certain surviving Officers of the Revolutionary Army. The discussion occupied several hours, but no question was taken.

In the House of Representatives, the discussion was resumed on the resolutions offered by Mr. Chilton. Mr. Everett addressed the House in a very powerful speech. Mr. Randolph succeeded. He complained of weakness, and his remarks seemed to testify to the correctness of the complaint. Mr. Hamilton took the floor, but before he had proceeded in his remarks the House adjourned.

Saturday, Feb. 2.

The Senate did not sit on this day.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Sergeant occupied the floor upon the resolutions of Mr. Chilton. Mr. Hamilton moved to amend the amendment offered by Mr. Blake. Mr. Buchanan took the floor after Mr. Sergeant, and on his motion, before he went into any remarks the House adjourned.

Monday, Feb. 4.

In the Senate, Mr. Cobb presented a Report and the resolutions of the Senate of Georgia, insisting on the fulfilment of the compacts between that State and the United States, in relation to the lands occupied by the Cherokee Indians. The Senate spent some hours in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, after the petitions had been presented, the House resumed the consideration of the resolutions offered by Mr. Chilton, when Mr. Buchanan made some remarks which occupied nearly two hours. Mr. Rives then obtained the floor, but being somewhat indisposed, the House adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 5.

In the Senate, the Select Committees, for the remainder of the session, were ordered to be appointed by the Vice President. The Senate went into the consideration of Executive business at half past twelve.

In the House of Representatives the consideration of the resolutions offered by Mr. Chilton was resumed. Mr. Randolph then occupied the floor for a few minutes, to correct a misrepresentation of his language which had appeared under the editorial head of the Telegraph of Saturday. Mr. Rives then spoke on the resolution, for about an hour and a half. The question was put on the amendment of Mr. Hamilton, which was carried—Ayes 112, Noes 74. Before any other question was taken, the House adjourned, leaving Mr. Bartlett in possession of the floor for to day.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

In the Senate, the bill making appropriations to revolutionary and other pensions was ordered to a third reading. The Bill respecting discriminating duties on tonnage and imports was discussed and ordered to a third reading. The Militia bill was taken up, considered, and laid on the table. Some time was then spent in discussing the bill for the relief of the Columbian College, and the bill was recommitted for a report of the further information as to the facts.

Mr. Branch, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill declaring the consent of Congress to an act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled 'An act to incorporate the Occacock Navigation Company;' which was read and ordered to a second reading.

The House of Representatives was occupied till 10 o'clock at night, in discussion of Mr. Chilton's resolutions: the question being finally taken on the resolutions as amended, they were *unanimously* adopted.

THE NEW TARIFF BILL

In speaking of the new tariff bill, which our readers have been advised has been reported in the house of representatives by the committee on manufactures, the North Carolina Journal speaks thus: "We would publish this Bill, but we are confident it never will pass in its present shape. The committee, it is true, have been aided, in making out this Bill and the rate of duties, with the testimony of many practical manufacturers and the bill may be such an one as the manufacturers may deem necessary. But it is not such an one as will, we think, be acceptable to the nation generally. A few of the duties are these: On bar iron, not rolled, one cent per pound: On bar iron, rolled thirty-seven dollars per ton: On axes, adzes, drawing knives, &c. ten per cent. ad valorem, in addition to the present duties: On manufactures of wool (except blankets, worsted bombazines, hosiery, mits, gloves, caps and bindings) sixteen cents on every square yard, where the actual value of the article whenever imported shall not exceed 50 cents the square yard—where it exceeds 50 cents and shall not exceed one dollar the square yard, the duty to be 40 cents the square yard, where the value exceeds one dollar and does not exceed $2 50, the duty to be one dollar the square yard—where the value exceeds $2 50 and shall not exceed $4 the square yard, the duty shall be 40 per cent. ad valorem—where the value exceeds $4 the square yard, the duty shall be 45 per cent. ad valorem. Upon woollen blankets, hoisery, mits, gloves and binding, a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem. On molasses, the duty is to be ten per cent. the gallon. On all imported distilled spirits, ten cents per gallon, in addition to the duties now imposed by law.

A duel was fought at New Orleans on the 29th ult. between a Mr. Vaux and Judge Leonard, in which the former was killed on the spot! This is the sixth instance of fatal duels within a very short period.

Revival at Lexington, Ky.—Within a few weeks [says the Kentucky Gazette, of Jan. 4] nearly two hundred members have been added to the Presbyterian church, and two hundred and thirty seven to the Methodist church.

FEBRUARY 26, 1828.

ROWAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.

Pursuant to previous notice, a number of the citizen of Salisbury, met at the court house, on the 12th day of February, 1828; and on motion, Col. Thomas G. Polk was called to the chair, and S. Silliman appointed secretary.

On motion of C. Fisher, *Resolved*, that this meeting oganize itself into a society, auxilary to the North Carolina State Colonization Society: Agreed to.

The Rev. Mr. Nourse then addressed the meeting, and explained, in very appropriate terms, the object of the parent society, at the same time giving a short sketch of the history of the Colony of Liberia on the coast of Africa, to where it is the object of this society to assist in colonizing those free persons of colour in the United States who may be willing to go, giving an account also of the trade of the colony, its resources, the products of the soil, moral character and condition of the colonists, laws and government; all tending to show its favorable condition, and showing that it is a true American colony.

The following constitution for the society was then read and unanimously adopted:

Article 1st. This society shall be called the Colonization Society of Rowan County, auxilary to the North-Carolina State Colonization Society.

Article 2nd. The object of this society shall be, to assist in colonizing, with their own consent, on the coast of Africa, the free people of colour of the United States, and those who may be liberated for that purpose.

Article 3rd. The officers of this society shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, eight Managers, a Secretary, and a Treasurer; who shall also be members of the board of Managers.

Article 4th. The President shall preside at all meetings of this society; he may with the consent of the vice presidents, call a meeting at any time.

Article 5th. The Vice Presidents shall, during the absence of the President, preside, according to seniority.

Article 6th. The board of managers shall meet as often as may be agreeable to themselves, attend to all the internal concerns of the Society, passing such bye-laws and regulations as may be deemed necessary, provided they be not repugnant to the constitution; and preparing for the annual meeting, fill all vacancies which may occur in the board during the year, inspect the Treasurer's accounts, and at the annual meeting present a report of their proceedings to the society.

Article 7th. The Secretary shall keep a regular account of the proceedings of the society, as well as of the proceedings of the board of Managers, give public notice of appointed or annual meetings; and it shall be his duty to prepare the annual reports.

Article 8th. The Treasurer shall collect all sums due the society, preserve the original subscription papers, and present an annual account to the board of managers.

Article 9th. Every person who shall give his assent to this constitution, and pay annually (the sum of) one dollar or upwards, shall be considered a member of this society; or by paying a sum not less than ten dollars at any one time, shall be a member for life; any member may withdraw his name by notifying the society of his wish.

Article 10th. The society shall hold its annual meeting in the court-house in Salisbury, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 4th July, to hear an address, or addresses, by gentlemen previously selected, or by others, to receive the report of the board of managers, and to elect officers for the ensuing year.

Article 11th. When convenient, a delegate shall be appointed to attend the annual meeting of the North Carolina Colonization Society, held at Raleigh on the third Monday of November.

Article 12th. This constitution can be altered by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at the annual meeting.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Reck, the chairman appointed a committee to nominate officers; the following persons were nominated and accepted:

Thomas G. Polk, President;
Jesse Rankin, } Vice Presidents;
John Reck, }
Alexander Long, Treasurer;
Samuel Silliman, Secretary;

Thomas L. Cowan, H. C. Jones, James Martin, jr. R. H. Alexander, Michael Brown, John Giles, D. F. Caldwell, and Charles Fisher, *Managers.*

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Rankin, for that purpose, the chairman appointed R. H. Alexander, Michael Brown, and Charles Fisher, a committee to select a suitable person to deliver an Oration, in behalf of the society, on the 4th of July next.

Doctor Long offered the following resolution, which was adopted: *Resolved*, that the minutes of this meeting, together with the constitution of the society, now formed, and a correct list of its officers, be published.

A public complimentary dinner was given to Col. *Wm. Roberds*, Treasurer of this state, by the citizens of Oxford, Granville county, on the 6th inst.

Mr. James Platt, the Adams candidate, has been appointed Post Master at Utica, New-York: about this appointment the administration were so puzzled at one time, as to require the old incumbent to withdraw his resignation. Mr. Augustin G. Dauby was the Jackson candidate; and from our knowledge of both candidates, we should suppose the last named to be the best qualified of the two, to discharge the duties of the office in question. But it is perfectly in keeping with all the measures of the administration, to appoint their political friends to office, without reference to qualifications; and we wonder at their hesitating for a moment to confer the appointment on Mr. Platt.

TO SAVE PORK.—A writer in the Milton Gazette proposes a method of curing pork, which he says has never failed in saving his. His plan is: As soon as the hog is cleaned, cut him out and salt him, while warm. While some of the hands are cleaning the hogs, let others be cutting out and salting. Put but little salt on at first, but rub it in well, and repeat the rubbing for 6 or 8 times during 24 hours; so that while the meat is cooling the salt it striking through it: at the end of 24 hours, you may pack your meat in a hogshead, or meat-stand; in 6 or 8 days, draw it out, and rub on more salt, where there is none. Meat is lost by putting a quantity together before the vital heat is out; or by letting it lie till cold before salting, or even cutting it out.

A ROGUE FOUND OUT.—Among the papers of John McIntyre, post-master at Marion, Georgia, who lately died, was found a letter containing $475, written and sent on the 12th of February, 1826, by G. B. Lamar to D. D. Sanders, which McIntyre had broken open and laid away, but not having made use of the money, it was all found in the letter after his death. It was discovered that the villian had broken open a great many other letters, and embezzled the money they contained.

Judge James.—Our readers have already been advised that the Hon. Wm. D. James, a Judge of the courts of South Carolina, has been impeached and removed from office by the legislature. The venerable gentleman was about 70 years of age, and bore an active part in the Revolutionary War, and is now in indigent circumstances. On being asked by the President of the Senate, to shew cause why he should not be removed from office, the Judge offered the following pathetic reply:

Mr President: I have served my country too long not to be sensible of my duty to submit, (as well as I may,) to this heavy stroke. I could have wished, that my old age had been spared this awful calamity; but, Providence has thought proper to bring me through the varied and trying scenes of a long life, to this bitter period. To the Almighty Ruler, and to him alone, I look for support and consolation. I pray him to bless and prosper *my country*, which while it casts *me* off, cannot, and I trust will not, be disposed to deprive me of the consolations, which result from a consciousness of good intentions, and honest conduct in office."

The hoary head, tottering frame, and almost palsied hand of the venerable Judge, excited the tender sympathies of all who were present. The offence for which he was removed from office, was neglect of official duties, caused by INTEMPERANCE! The senate passed a resolution, however, to the effect, that the Judge's private and moral character, in all other respects, stands unimpeached; and they empowered him to draw on the treasury for his salary up to the year 1829.

Ohio.—An administration paper in Ohio, says there are in the legislature of that state, 66 members for Adams, 41 for Jackson, and *one on the fence*—the last one is supposed to be waiting to see which party is strongest after next election, before he will venture to jump down from the fence.

It was lately stated, by the Hartford (Conn) Mirror, that Ward Nicholas Boylston, Esq. who died a few weeks since, near Boston, aged 78 years, had left a legacy to John Quincy Adams, President of the United States, of $400,000. This statement was afterwards corrected, and $40,000 named as the amount of the legacy. Even this sum, scaled down as it was from the first named, was not, as Maj. Noah says, to be sneezed at. But we are now told that Mr. Boylston's whole estate did not amount to more than $100,000, most of which he bequeathed to his wife and grand-children, leaving to Mr. Adams only a plantation, valued at about $4000. Mr. Boylston was an enthusiastic admirer of *England*, and *English institutions*, and spent a good many years of his life in that country: And it is shrewdly suspected by some people, that these predilections of Mr. B. was what induced him to make a bequest to Mr. Adams, believing the latter to be as *Englishly* in his political notions as himself.

A new candidate.—The editor of the "Genius of Temperance," printed at Hallowell, Maine, being asked which candidate he favored for President, replied that he was dissatisfied with the *administration* of President INTEMPERANCE, and should of course advocate the elevation of his competitor, the Hon. Mr. TEMPERANCE, who is "honest, capable, and a friend to the *constitution*."

Death by Intoxication.—A young man named Chace, died by intoxication in New-Hampshire, on the 7th ult. When very far gone by intoxication, he stole a bottle of wine out of a tavern, drank it all, and died in 7 hours after.

Awful effects of Drunkenness.—In Chatham, Columbia county, New-York, an habitual drunkard got beastly intoxicated on Christmas day; being refused admittance into any of his neighbor's houses, and unable to reach home, he crawled under a hay-stack, and there died!

In the same county, another drunkard having shamefully abused his wife, and parted with her, about Christmas married another; after which, he was so harassed in mind, that he hung himself on the 26th ult. When will *civilized* men cease to immolate themselves on the shrine of that debauched monster, *Intemperance!*

Moving Houses.—To such perfection has the system of removing houses from one street to another, been carried in the northern cities, that we observe divine service was performed in the Old Dutch church in New-York, while it was under the operation of removing!

Judge *John Hall*, of Warrenton, has been nominated as the Jackson and Calhoun Electoral candidate for the 10th Electoral district, by a convention of delegates from the four counties which constitute that district. On a balloting being had by the convention, Judge Hall received 11 votes, Gideon Alston 10; Judge Hall was accordingly recommended as the candidate for that district.

CHEROKEE INDIANS.

We have been politely favored by Gen. *Alexander Gray*, one of the U. S. Commissioners for treating with the Cherokee Indians, with the following STATISTICAL TABLE of their population, as enumerated in 1824, agreeably to a resolution of the Legislative Council; and the advances those people are making in the pursuits which lead to civilization:

Males under 18 years of age,	3054	
Males from 18 to 59 years of age,	3027	
Males over 59 years of age,	352	
Total number of males,*		638
Females under 15 years of age,	3010	
Females from 15 to 40 years of age	3108	
Females over 40 years of age,	782	
Total number of Females,		6900
Grand total of males and females,		13,78
Male Negroes,	610	
Female Negroes,	667	
Total Negroes,		1277
Population,		15,060
Add for those who have since removed into the Nation from North Carolina, who were living in this state on reservations,		500
Which will make the population of the Cherokee Nation amount to		15,560

There are 147 white men married to Cherokee women, and 68 Cherokee men married to white women. There are 18 Schools in the Nation, and 314 scholars of both sexes; 36 grist mills, 13 saw mills, 762 looms, 2486 spinning wheels, 172 wagons, 2923 ploughs, 7683 horses, 22,531 black cattle, 16,932 swine, 2,566 sheep, 180 goats, 62 blacksmith shops, 9 stores, 2 tan yards; besides many other items not enumerated. There are likewise several public roads, ferries, and turnpikes in the Nation.

* They have not been altogether correct in their addition of the population of the Nation.

IREDELL JACKSON MEETING.

Mr. Editor: In the editorial columns of the last Catawba Journal, I notice the following passage, in relation to the Jackson meeting in Statesville: "The meeting, we doubt not, was large and respectable; but it will hardly be denied, we suspect, that the larger portion of those PRESENT were in favor of the Administration." Now I *do* roundly and positively "deny" the gentleman's statement; for the fact is, that fully two-thirds of those "present" were Jackson-men. By those *present*, I allude to all who were *in town* on that day; for none but decided Jackson-men took seats in the court-house; and I could name some friends of Jackson who did not take seats. I would advise the Journalman hereafter to state facts, and not represent things according to the suppositions of his own cancered imagination. *One of the Committee.*

Statesville, Feb. 14th 1828.

All for Love!—A young lady near Macon, Georgia, of respectable connexions, having recently had her affections won, and won only to be slighted, by a perfidious lover—with too much pride to sue for a breach of promise, and too much feeling to forget her injury—determined on self destruction. Accordingly, she left the roof of her parents, and threw herself into the current of the Towilaga. Being missed in the morning by her friends, her footsteps were traced to the fatal stream, and after diligent search, her body was found, composed in its last sleep, in the bed of the river. This base, profligate fellow, ought to be hung up, like a dog, for the *murder* of this poor, hapless girl.

The following toast was drank at Springfield, Massachusetts, at the celebration of 8th of January: it is a fair hit at those editors who have so foully slandered Mrs. Jackson, for her husband's sake:

"*Mrs. Jackson*—Mistaken by the *administration presses*, for the opposition candidate, and competitor of his Excellency J. Q. Adams, and *slandered accordingly*:—The people need no other proof, that she is worthy of *the hero of New Orleans.*

Most Laudable Munificence, and worthy of IMITATION.

John Willfong, Esq. of Lincoln county, has lately made a donation of 50 acres of land, with a dwelling house on it, to the Evangelical Lutheran and German Reformed Churches in said county, to be appropriated as a permanent parsonage, for the sole use of the aforesaid Lutheran and German Reformed Churches, forever. [*Communicated.*

February 19th, 1828.

Adjournment of Congress.—Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, introduced a resolution in the House of Representatives, on the 12th inst. providing for the adjournment of Congress on the 8th day of April next. But we have no idea the resolution will pass: the probability is, that the session will not close before May.

8th of January at New-Orleans.—We have in type, some particulars of the splendid reception given to Gen. Jackson, at the celebration of the 8th of January at New Orleans; but from a press of other matter, are obliged to defer their publication till our next.

The abuse of Office.—It is stated on good authority, says the Albany (New York) Signs of the Times, that from twenty to thirty thousand copies of the famous Address of the Adams convention in Richmond, Virginia, written by Chapman Johnson, have been printed *at the city of Washington*, folded up by a *public officer* of the House of Representatives with *public papers*, and distributed under the frank of members of Congress! Uncle Sam is really too good a packhorse for so severe a service and such shabby burdens. But the present riders are determined to make the most of his speed and bottom. Fugitives from public indignation, they ride for their lives.

Salisbury:

FEBRUARY 26th, 1828.

THE JACKSON MEETING

Below will be found the proceedings of the meeting of the friends of Gen. Jackson, which took place in this town on Tuesday last. It was one of the largest called political meetings ever known to assemble in this town; the number of people was variously estimated, at from five to six hundred; we feel safe in stating, that 500 friends of Jackson were present; and the number would have been considerably more, but for the copious rains that had fallen for a week previous, which so swelled the water-courses as to render some of them impassable, and prevent many citizens from coming to town who had previously intended to do so.

The proceedings of the meeting were characterized by the most perfect harmony, order and decorum; from the first organization of the meeting to its adjournment, a space of about three hours, the audience listened with an intense interest to the proceedings, and remained orderly and quiet during the whole period. Messrs. T. G. Polk, C. Fisher, J. Giles, R. M. Saunders, and P. White, addressed the meeting on the various motions and resolutions introduced for its consideration; and were severally applauded by the audience.

The events of this day afford a gratifying evidence of the all-pervading popularity of Gen. Jackson in this county. Notwithstanding the number and virulence of the slanders so industriously propagated against him, his fellow-citizens reject all of them, and look upon the venerable Hero as the chosen instrument, in the hands of a wise Providence, of unnumbered blessings to this people. And, for the common good of our beloved country, we hope and pray that this belief among the people may not prove to be an illusion, but that we may all soon have evidence of its being well grounded.

JACKSON MEETING *in* SALISBURY.

Salisbury, Feb. 19th, 1828: This day at 1 o'clock, a very numerous assemblage of the citizens of Rowan county, friends of JACKSON and CALHOUN, convened in the Court House, according to previous notice. The objects of this meeting were, to appoint delegates to attend the district convention, for the purpose of getting up an Electoral Candidate for this district; and to adopt such other measures as might be thought necessary, to promote the cause of the People in this county.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of Maj. *John M'Clelland* as chairman, and Maj. Littlebury R. Rose, and Dr. John Scott, as secretaries; Gen. Wm. H. Kerr, Francis Neely, Esq. and Charles Anderson, Esq. were appointed assistant chairmen.

The meeting being thus organized, (the utmost good order, decorum and attention prevailing) was addressed by Col. Thos. G. Polk, in an able, appropriate, and eloquent manner, explaining the objects of the meeting, and setting forth the high claims of that great and distinguished patriot, *Andrew Jackson*, to the Presidency of the United States. After which, he offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, that this meeting would deprecate the re-election of John Quincy Adams, as dangerous to the best interests of this country.

Resolved, that we have the highest confidence in the virtue, talents and patriotism of *Andrew Jackson*, and that we will use all honorable means to promote his election.

These resolutions were seconded by Charles Fisher, Esq. and sustained in a lucid and interesting speech, in which the merits of the two candidates were briefly discussed, and their different services compared; by which the Hero of Orleans appeared more than ever deserving of his country's highest honors.

Mr. Fisher was followed by John Giles, Esq in a solemn, impressive, yet familiar address, at considerable length, investigating the political, not personal, conduct of the two candidates; and decidedly shewing the great preference which had and should be given to Andrew Jackson.

Gen'l. R. M Saunders moved that the above resolutions be adopted; which was unanimously agreed to.

Charles Fisher, Esq. then moved, that the following resolution be adopted:

Whereas, this meeting view with particular approbation the political course of *John C. Calhoun*, and entertain the most favorable opinion of his high talents and sterling integrity; therefore,

Resolved, that we will use all honorable means to secure his re-election to the distinguished station he now occupies, as Vice President of the United States.

It being seconded, the sense of the meeting was taken, and the resolution was unanimously agreed to.

After which, Gen. R. M. Saunders addressed the meeting on the present mode of electing Electors, and of the course which the *People* should pursue in selecting their candidates for Electors. He discussed, in a very pertinent and able manner, the leading measures of the present Administration; and shewed, from proofs and documents, that the best interests of the people have not been subserved, but violated by the men in power. After which, he offered the following resolution:

Resolved, that five delegates be appointed for Rowan county, to meet such delegates as may be appointed by the people of Montgomery and Davidson counties, at Lexington, on the Tuesday of Davidson March county court (it being the 18th of March) for the purpose of nominating some suitable person as an *Elector* for this district, for the support of Andrew Jackson as President, and John C. Calhoun as Vice President, and that they make known the name of the person so nominated, to the Jackson Central Committee at Raleigh; and further, that the name of *John Giles* be recommended to the convention when met, as a suitable person for an Electoral candidate as aforesaid.

The resolution being seconded by Maj. Philo White, and supported in a concise and spirited address, it was, on motion, unanimously adopted.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed Delegates on the part of Rowan county, in pursuance of the foregoing resolution, viz: Charles Fisher, Thos. G. Polk, Archibald G. Carter, William H. Kerr, and Allmand Hall.

The following resolution, offered by Col. Henry Giles, was adopted, without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, that two or more persons be appointed in each Captain's district in this county, to act as a Committee of Vigilance; and on nomination the following persons were appointed to compose said committee:

James Smith, Esq. John March, Esq. Dr. Robert Moore, Henry S. Parker, Esq. Meshack Pinkston, Esq. Robert Macnamara, Esq. Capt. Charles F. Lipard, Williamson Harris, Esq. Jacob S. Myers, Peter Cauble, jr. George Miller, Nathan Morgan, Capt Peter Miller, Wm. Stokes, Jacob Miller, Esq. Capt. George File, John Lynn, Esq Capt. John Lentz, Capt David Lynn, Henry Miller, Esq. Jacob Holdsouser, Capt. Henry Barger, Adam Roseman, Esq. Dawalt Lentz, Daniel Probst, John Stirewalt, Capt. John Litaker, Noah Partee, Esq. Richard Harris, Esq. Capt. Andrew Bostian, Capt James McLaughlin, Doct. John Scott, George Locke, Esq. Capt. William C. Brandon, Gen. W. H. Kerr, Capt. Samuel Jeter, Capt. John F. McCorkle, James C. McConnaughey, Allmand Hall, Esq Richard C. Holmes, Julius I. Reeves, Capt. McCoy Gillespie, William B. Wood, Esq. Jacob Krider, Esq Robert N. Fleming, Esq. Francis Neely, Esq. Jacob Lierly, Benjamin Howard, Dr. William H Trent, Maj. Littlebury R. Rose, Maj John Locke, George Miller, Esq. Archibald G. Carter, Esq. Lamb Taylor, Esq Thomas Oaks, Esq. John Cook, Esq. Nathan Chaffin, Joseph Haynes, Esq. Michael Haynes, Esq. Acquilla Cheshier, Esq. Wiliam B. Wilson, Capt. John Pierce, Nicholas Click, sen. Beal Imes, Charles Anderson, Esq. Thomas Ferrebee, Capt. Abel Cowan, James Austin, Capt. Thomas Mull, Edward Cress, Esq. Henry C. Kerr, Esq. George McConnaughey, John Uzzman, Robert Wynne, Charles L. Bowers, Capt. Samuel Lemley, Daniel Meenan, John P. Carter, Esq. Jacob Sain, John B. Todd, Samuel Van Eaton, Esq. Capt. Christian Brinkle, Col. Citizen S. Woods, William Worsham, A. Peebles, C. Irwin, P. S. Parker, W. Ottridge, George Wilhelm, John Wilhelm, Jo. E. Todd, Lewis Wilhelm, Anderson Hall, Thomas D. Gibbs, Daniel Orrell, Esq.

Moved, by C. Fisher, Esq. for the consideration of the meeting, the following resolution, which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, that John McClelland, R. M. Saunders, Philo White, Charles Fisher, John Scott, David F. Caldwell, Samuel Reeves, Henry Giles, H. C. Jones, Thos. G. Polk, Thomas Mull, Jr. and Littlebury R. Rose, be appointed a committee to prepare a respectful address to the freemen of Rowan, setting forth the reasons why Gen. Jackson ought to be chosen President of the U. States, in preference to John Q. Adams; and that they cause a sufficient number of the same to be printed and circulated among the people; also, that the said persons act as a Central Committee of Vigilance and Correspondence in the County of Rowan, with power to call together the general committee, or to adopt such other measures as may be proper to promote the cause.

On motion of C. Fisher, Esq. it was

Resolved, that this meeting recommend to the friends of the just cause in which we are engaged, in this county, that, at the same time they use all honorable means to secure the election of Andrew Jackson and John C. Calhoun, they avoid, in themselves, and discourage in others, all party violence and prejudices which may create unfriendly feelings and heart-burnings towards those of our fellow-citizens who differ from us in politics.

On motion of H. C. Jones, it was unanimously

Resolved, that the President and other officers of this meeting are entitled to the thanks of the meeting, for the able and diligent discharge of their several duties.

On motion of John Giles, Esq.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the president and other officers, and be published in the Western Carolinian and Raleigh Star.

JOHN M'CLELLAND, *Chairman.*
W. H. KERR,
FRANCIS NEELY, } *Ass't. Cha'n.*
CHAS. ANDERSON,
John Scott, }
L. R. Rose, } *Secretaries.*

THE ADMINISTRATION MEETING

On Wednesday last, a meeting of the friends of the present Executive was held in this town; there were probably from one hundred to one hundred and thirty friends of the administration present: Geo. Andrews, Esq. in the chair; Dr. S. L. Ferrand, T. L. Cowan, Esq. and Mr. John Beard, sen. assistant chairmen; Junius Sneed, Esq. secretary; and Samuel Silliman, Esq. assistant secretary. Unanimity and order prevailed during the meeting; and the proceedings were characterized by as great a degree of candor and liberality as could be expected on occasions where so much warmth and party zeal is felt, as now manifestly actuates both parties on the subject of the Presidency.

The meeting was addressed by R. H. Alexander, Esq. in a declamatory, discursive speech of some length, levelling his vituperation principally against Gen. Jackson, the candidate of the People; diverging occasionally, however, to give the "*scurrilous printers*" a random shot; but this *words* warfare with the Old Hero, produced no more *effect* on his impregnable fame, than the shooting of a pop-gun against the bulwarks of a man-of-war. But we will acquit Mr. Alexander of any premeditated intention of abusing either Gen. Jackson or "the printers;" his zeal and warmth got the mastery, for the moment, of his proverbial candor and gravity of temper, and betrayed him into the use of language which, we are in charity bound to believe, he did not dispassionately consider the import of.

A resolution was adopted by the meeting, requesting the publication of its proceedings in our paper; but, from some cause unknown to us, and even to the secretaries of the meeting, as they inform us, we have not yet been furnished with a copy of the proceedings for publication: this we wish to be taken as an answer to all questions that may be asked, why we have not given place to the proceedings of the Adams, as well as to those of the Jackson meeting. We shall publish the former, as soon as we are furnished with them.

A Musical Concert was given by the Female Benevolent Musical Society of this town, on Thursday evening last, assisted by some gentlemen amateur performers. A very respectable company attended; who were much gratified (at least those of them who were amateurs) with the performances of the evening: The piano, harp, guitar, violin, and flute, were the instruments performed on, accompanied by the voice. The music was all good; some of it was, indeed, such as is seldom enjoyed by a backwoods audience. The laudable *object*, too, sought to be attained by the ladies of the above named society, in raising funds by means of these musical entertainments, is one that the benevolent will duly appreciate.

To correspondents.—We acknowledge the receipt of "Decius," and of "Prior;" but are obliged to postpone their insertion for a few weeks, until we shall have gotten through with the proceedings of the political meetings, which, "about these days," multiply on our hands, and are urged upon us for publication, with all the earnestness which partizan zeal is so apt to inspire, in warm political conflicts. These claims on our columns will, however, soon be satisfied; as most of the counties have held their meetings, appointed committees of correspondence and vigilance, chosen delegates for nominating Electoral candidates, &c.; when we shall be able to minister to the appetite of the *miscellaneous reader*, and attend more punctually to the favors of our correspondents.

From Europe.—By an arrival at Charleston, French papers to the 14th Dec. are received. A letter dated at Marseilles, 14th Dec. says the differences between the Allies and the Turks, cannot, in any reasonable hope, be adjusted without proceeding to the extremity of war. The rumor of war having been actually declared, is not confirmed. But the *report* was still in circulation, in Spain and elsewhere, on the 14th of December, our last dates from Europe.

Greece.—Dr. Howe, well known for his philanthropic exertions in the cause of Greece, has arrived at New-York; and has made an appeal to the benevolent citizens of the United States, in behalf of the Grecian Republic, for contributions in provisions and clothing, to save the famishing Greeks from the horrors of nakedness and starvation. Dr. Howe brought with him two or three native Greek youths, dressed in the costume of their country.

The brig Peruvian, expected shortly at Baltimore from Lima, is to bring out Mr. Camping as Chilian minister to the U. States.

"A subscriber and friend of the administration," from Cabarrus county, came to hand after our paper was filled up for the press; and of course cannot be attended to this week.

North-Carolina notes were quoted at Norfolk on the 4th inst. as follows: State Bank 5 per cent. dicount, Cape-Fear 6 do. Newbern 8 do.

Spain.—Cadiz papers to the 14th Dec. containing Madrid dates to the 7th, have been received at New York. The rebellion, it is said, was entirely suppressed. The King and Queen were to enter Barcelona on the 4th.

The Jackson Convention assembled at N. Orleans on the 16th ult.—more than 130 Delegates present, from all the parishes in the State except three. Mr. Bernard Marigney was chosen President. Messrs. Plauche, Dandry, Morton, Scott and Bossier were unanimously nominated as Electors. An address to the people, reported by General Ripley, was also unanimously adopted.

Malignant Fever.—A letter from a gentleman in St. Francisville, Louisiana, to his friend, dated 8th of Jan. says: "I am moving from place to place, to avoid the contagious Fever now raging here. Your friends Mills and Pickering have both fallen victims to it: and, whilst I am writing this letter, the heat is so oppressive, that perspiration flows from every pore."

The Markets.

Fayetteville, Feb. 14.—Cotton, 8½ to 9½; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 6 to 8; peach brandy, 40 to 45; apple do. 33 to 37; flour, 4 to 4 25; whiskey, 25 to 30.

Charleston, Feb. 11.—Upland cotton, 9 a 10½; whiskey, 25 to 26; bagging, 42 inch, 20 to 22; sugar, 12½ to 11; molasses, 28 to 29 cents; bocon, 5 to 6; apple brand, 25 to 26; beeswax, 23; coffee, 13 to 17; hyson tea, 100 to 110; Jamaica rum, 110 to 115—West India do. 75 to 80. North Carolina bills, 5 to 6 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 1 to 1½.

Camden, Feb. 16.—Cotton, 8½ a 9½.

Wilmington, N. C. Feb. 13.—Cotton, 7½ to 8; whiskey, 32 to 35; apple brandy, 35 to 36; corn, 45 to 47; leaf tobacco, 4½; lard, 9 to 10; beeswax, 25 to 26; bacon, 7 to 9; sugar, 9½ to 10½; molasses, 30 to 32; coffee, 14 to 15; pepper, 32 to 35; chocolate, 16 to 18; mackerel, per. barrel, 4.28 to 4.50.

New-York, Feb. 14—Cotton, 9 a 10½; the sales since our last report, amount to about 900 bales, comprising about 500 New-Orleans at 10½ a 12½ cents; the remainder Uplands and Alabamas within our range, including a lot of 80 bales extra fine Mobile at 11½ cents. North Carolina bank bills, 8 per cent. discount; Virginia do. ¾; South-Carolina do. 1½ to 2; Georgia do. 2 to 2½.

Married,

In Mecklenburg county, on the 7th inst. by James Doherty, Esq. Mr. Alexander Gillespy, to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Margaret Robinson.

DIED,

In Cabarrus county, on the 15th inst. with a short illness, Mr. Wm. Harris, in the 74th year of his age: he was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Also, on the 11th inst. in the same county, Mr. Wm. Stafford, in the 47th year of his age. [*Communicated.*

In Charlotte, on the 9th inst. James H. Simison, Esq. attorney at law. Also, in Mecklenburg county, on the 8th inst. Mr. Wm. Lees, sen.

In Moore county, on the 7th inst. Col. Benjamin W. Williams, only son of Governor Williams, deceased.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, on the 18th inst. after a short but most severe illness, John Lewis Storch, son of the Rev. and venerable C. A. G. Storch, in the 22d year of his age. As a son he was obedient and docile; as a brother he was kind and affectionate, and as a member of society he was humble and unassuming, yet affable in his deportment and complacent in his manners. His short course was marked with a singular quietness and serenity, rarely met with. As to morality, his life and character was unblemished and spotless. But he not only possessed that morality which we see so frequently eulogized, and on which many persons are willing to confide for justification in the day of eternity, but he also possessed that kind of piety which enabled him to meet the *king of terrors* with a willingness that is seldom witnessed in persons who have made higher pretentions to practical piety.

Being early impressed with the importance and necessity of religion, he, in his early youth, dedicated himself to the service of the Redeemer, and became a member of the Lutheran Church, of which his father has long been a distinguished and useful preacher. He remained a member in full communion to the day of his death, and even while in the agony of dissolution he expressed a strong desire to partake of that *holy ordinance*. But we hope he is now enjoying that communion uninterruptedly, and beholding his maker, face to face. Though he had to contend with the most excrutiating pains, he still manifested a perfect resignation to the will of his heavenly Father; knowing, that most assuredly, "to depart and be with Christ," is far better than to enjoy all the golden pleasures of this life.

Only a few hours before his departure, he repeated those beautiful lines of "the dying christian:"

"The hour of my departure's come,
"I hear the voice that calls me home;
"And now, Oh Lord! let trouble cease,
"Now let thy servant die in peace."

About 9 o'clock his triumphant spirit winged its way to the haven of eternal repose, there to rest in the embrace of her God. Thus closed the scene of the earthly existence of one who was beloved and esteemed by all who knew him, and whose early death is bemoaned by his numerous relations, a large circle of acquaintances and particularly by his own dear and most affectionate parents. His sun indeed set while it was yet day, but only to rise again and shine with redoubled splendor and unfading glory.

Died, at the house of Mr. John Marlin, sen. in this county, on the 9th ult. Miss Jane Marlin, about 22 years of age. She had been a professor of religion for several years. From the bloom of youth, she was hastened to the grave. She lived a quiet, peaceable life, adorning the profession she had made; and after three weeks suffering, died a peaceful death; saying, almost with her dying breath, she was "going to happiness." "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

Three weeks and one day previous to this, at the same house, an elder sister, Nancy, died, after about twenty hours sickness. Filial affection, meekness and humility, were distinguishing characteristicks in her. To do justly, love mercy, and walk humbly with her God, seemed to be her daily and conscientious endeavor. She lived in peace with all, being an example of piety to all who knew her. With less than twenty-four hours warning, was she called from time to an eternal world.

In about thirty hours after her death, the youngest sister, Ally, died also, in her fifteenth year. An occurrence of the same kind was scarcely ever known. These two last mentioned, lived together, slept together, were taken sick together, died together, taken together to the grave-yard, and buried together in the same grave. How solemn, how affecting! This whole family was in perfect health on Monday morning; and on Wednesday night two of them lay dead together, and two others were in such a situation that they expected hourly to die.

Truly, God is no respecter of persons. While "the righteous are taken away from the evil to come," the wicked are cut down in their sins. God brings suddenly to the grave, the blooming youth, and the man who trembles with age. Let all be warned of the uncertainty of life. May the youth hear this call, "Be ye also ready." May the wicked be warned by the death of the righteous, and "prepare to meet their God."

COMMUNICATED.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of *BROWN & HUNT*, in Lexington, Davidson county, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted by note or account, are requested to call and make payment to Andrew Hunt, who is authorised to receive the same. MICHAEL BROWN,
ANDREW HUNT.
Feb. 18*th*, 1828. 03

STORE HOUSE *in* LEXINGTON.

THE subscriber's *Brick Store House* in Lexington, is for Rent. It is situated immediately on the north corner of the Public Square, and is one of the most eligible stands for a Store in the place. For terms, &c. apply to B. D. Rounsaville, Esq. in Lexington, or to the subscriber in Salisbury. SAMUEL LEMLY.
Feb. 23*d*, 1828. 03

DANIEL H. CRESS

REQUESTS all persons indebted to him by note of hand, book account, or otherwise, to make payment immediately, or their debts will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Persons having demands against him, will please present them for payment.

He has just opened an assortment of GOODS from the North, consisting of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Groceries, &c.

which he is selling at a smaller advance on cost, for cash, than has ever been offered to the public before in this place.
Salisbury, Feb. 18*th* 1828. 93

THESPIAN SOCIETY.

ALL those who are disposed to encourage the formation of a *Thespian Society*, are requested to attend at the Mansion Hotel, on Friday, the 29th inst. 1w
Salisbury, Feb. 25*th*, 1828.

WILLIAM MOSBY'S ESTATE.

ON Thursday, the 13th day of March next, will be exposed to public sale, at the late residence of Wm. Mosby, dec'd. in the Forks of the Yadkin,

16 *or* 17 *likely Negroes,*

Men, Women, and Children; stock of *Horses, Cattle, Hogs*, and *Sheep*; a quantity of *Corn* and *Rye*, ready cleaned; Household Furniture, one Wagon, Farming Utensils of all kinds, and many other articles. A credit of 12 months will be given, the purchaser giving bonds with approved security. All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to the subscriber; also, those who have claims against the estate are requested to present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this will be plead in bar of their recovery. FRANCIS WILLIAMS, *Exec'r.*
with the will annexed.
Surry county, Feb. 14*th*, 1828. 3t5

NOTICE TO LITIGANTS.

THE subscriber having declined acting any longer as a Constable, requests all persons who have placed papers in his hands for collection, to come forward and take them up, or have a settlement in some way. He is desirous of closing his business in this line, as soon as possible, and will thank those concerned to call on him at his residence in the Forks of the Yadkin, as soon as convenient. E. GIBBS.
Rowan county, Feb. 23*d*, 1828. 3t95

JOHN YOUNG'S ESTATE.

THE undersigned having qualified, at February sessions of Rowan county court, as administrator on the estate of John Young, dec'd. requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment, and all persons having claims against the same, to present them for payment, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar. W. B. WOOD, *Adm'r.*
Feb. 19*th*. 1828. 6t08

THE publick are cautioned against trading for a *note of hand* given to me by *Joseph Crews*, some time last summer, for sixty-four dollars, due the first day of January, 1828, as it is paid in full by the said Joseph Crews; said Note was lost with sundry other notes and papers, together with my Pocket-book and Coat, on my way home from Petersburg, Virginia, sometime in November last.
JOHN STODDARD.
Stokes county, Feb. 16*th*, 1828. 3t05

CARRIAGE MAKING, &c.

THE subscriber keeps constantly on hand, *Carriages, Gigs, Sulkys, &c.* at the most reduced prices. He will execute, on the shortest notice, all orders in his line of business, in an elegant and fashionable style. Being grateful for the encouragement he has hitherto received, he will promise that nothing on his part shall be wanting to please those who may feel disposed to patronize him. GEORGE W. SPEARS.
Concord, N. C. Feb. 15*th*, 1828. 3t5

MILLINGTON PETILLO'S ESTATE.

THE subscribers having qualified as administrators of the estate of Millington Petillo, dec'd. late of Buncombe county, N. C. desire all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. JOHN YOUNG,
MOSES WHITESIDES,
THOMAS LITTLE,
JOHN BURGIN,
Administrators.
February 16*th*, 1828. 5t07

YOUNG SIR ARCHIE,

BY OLD SIR ARCHIE, OF ROANOKE,

WILL stand the ensuing season, at the store of *Burton & Clayton*, at Beaty's Ford, within 18 miles of Lincolnton, and 23 of Charlotte; and will be let to Mares at the very moderate price of $8 the season, $5 the single leap, and $15 the insurance, the money for insurance will be claimed as soon as the mare is discoverd to be with foal, or the property changed.

SIR ARCHIE is a beautiful dark bay, 7 years old next spring, upwards of 15 hands high, of great power, action and vigor; and, in point of blood, is inferior to no horse in the Southern States, as will be seen by the following certificate from Judge Cameron and Mr. Bennehan, of Orange, which fully establishes his pedigree:

"We certify, that the bay Stud horse Young Sir Archie, sold in August last to Mr. Alfred M. Burton, of Lincoln county, was raised by us; that he was got by Old Sir Archie, his dam by Eagle, his gran-dam by the imported horse Druid, his great, great dam, by Mark Anthony. He was six years old last spring. *January* 22*d*, 1828. DUNCAN CAMERON,
THOMAS D. BENNEHAN."

The season will commence on the 1st of March, and end on the 1st of August; good pasturage will be furnished gratis, and grain at the market price, if required; care will be taken to prevent accidents or escapes, but no liability for either. ALFRED M. BURTON.
February 12*th*, 1828. 6t08

The Catawba Journal and Yorkville Pioneer will publish the above 5 times, and forward their accounts to me for pay. A. M. B.

TRUST SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust, executed by Robert Gardner to me, for the purpose of making me safe for being security to Henry Weaver and others, which sum is mentioned in the deed, I will sell at Public Vendue, on Monday of April Superior Court, at the court-house in Salisbury, the Plantation on which the said Robert Gardner, dec'd. resided, within four or five miles of town, containing about 350 acres, adjoining Moses Brown and others: terms, &c. made known on the day of sale.
HENRY HILL, *Trustee.*
February 23*d*, 1828. 6t08

ALBERT CORPENING'S ESTATE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of *Albert Corpening*, deceased, late of the county of Burke, desires all persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased, to come forward and make payment without delay; and likewise all those who have any claims against said estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time limited by law, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.
DAVID CORPENING, *Executor.*
February 23*d*, 1828. 6t08

MANSION HOTEL.

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA,

BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court-House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.

Salisbury, Sept 17, 1827. 82

CARD.

E. WILLEY & CO.

(At the Sign of the Mortar and Pestle.)

HAVE just received from New York, a large supply of

Drugs,
Medicines, and
Paints;

which, together with their former stock, make their present assortment replete with the most valuable *Medicines* sold in our country. As they are determined to make this establishment worthy of public patronage, they now offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, the above *Medicines, &c.* on the most reasonable terms.

Physicians in this section of the country, as well as those to the westward, who, heretofore, have been in the habit of supplying themselves with Medicines from the north, and elsewhere, will find it for their *interest* to encourage the efforts of the present proprietors, in making this a useful and permanent stand.

N. B. *Orders* carefully and punctually put up, agreeably to directions; and on the shortest notice. *Salisbury, Nov. 20th,* 1827 89

FACTORAGE AND COMMISSON

BUSINESS IN CHARLESTON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he continues the above line of business at his old stand on Edmondston's Wharf, where he is prepared to attend to the sale of produce committed to his care, upon which liberal advances will at all times be made; or to the execution of orders for Goods.

Wm. J. Wilson, Esq. or in his absence, the agent of the *Steam Boats*, Joseph H. Townes, will receive and forward, without delay, all Cottons consigned to me by the way of Cheraw, and will be prepared to make advances on such consignments, if required. 109

HENRY W. CONNER.

Charleston, Nov. 1st. 1827.

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership of Huntington and Wynne, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, by note, or account, are earnestly requested to call and make payment to John Huntington, who is authorised to receive the same. It is confidently expected that this notice will not be neglected. One of the firm is desirous of leaving the place, and as it is not in our power to give indulgence, it is hoped it will not be expected. Therefore, those who do not avail themselves of the earliest opportunity to make payment, may expect their notes and accounts to be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. JOHN HUNTINGTON,

ROBERT WYNNE.

Salisbury, 21st January, 1828. 4t03

ROBERT WYNNE.

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken to himself the concern of Huntington and Wynne, and will continue to keep a neat assortment of all kinds of

WATCHES,
JEWELRY, and
SILVER-WARE;

and respectfully solicits those who are disposed to purchase such articles, to give him a call. He expects, in a short time, an additional journeyman; and will be well prepared to execute all work in his line. 4t04

Salisbury, Jan. 24th, 1828.

TENNESSEE LANDS.

THE subscriber is desirous of exchanging *Lands* in the Western District of Tennessee, for lands in the Western counties of North-Carolina. His lands lie in different counties in the Western District, and are of the very best quality. Persons owning lands in the western part of this state, who are desirous of disposing of them, with a view of removing to the West, will be enabled to get good bargains, by way of exchange, on application to the subscriber, at Beaty's Ford, Lincoln county, N. C.

ROBERT H. BURTON.

February 11th, 1828. 3t04

TRUST SALE

FOR the purpose of making distribution agreeably to a deed in trust, executed to me by Sarah Campbell, dec'd. late of Randolph county; for the use and benefit of her children, &c. will be sold in the Town of Lexington, on Thursday, the 20th day of March next, on a credit of twelve months,

Ten or twelve Valuable SLAVES,

one of whom is a good Cooper and wheel-wright.

ALEX. GRAY, *Trustee.*

February 8th, 1828. 5t06

ESTATE OF ALFRED MACAY.

THE subscriber having qualified as Executor of the last will and testament of Alfred Macay, late of Salisbury, dec'd. desires all persons indebted to said dec'd. to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them, legally authenticated, for settlement, within the time limited by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will be pled in bar of their recovery. JAMES MARTIN, Jr. *Exec'r.*

Nov. 23d, 1827. 13t03

CASH WANTED!

THE subscriber has declined *crediting* his Goods, and requests those indebted to him, to make payment against the first of February next, as longer indulgence need not be expected. I will sell

GOODS

at reduced prices hereafter, for CASH ALONE.

GEO. M'CONNAUGHEY.

Salisbury, Nov. 29, 1827. 91

SEIDLITZ *and* SODAIC POWDERS.

WILLEY & CO. have on hand of the above Powders, and will continue to keep, a constant supply during the season, by the gross, dozen, or single box.

Salisbury, Jan. 18, 1828. 98

N. B. said powders are put up according to the method prescribed by the London Pharmacologia.

CASH, *the Mother and Life of* TRADE.

THE subscriber having removed his Store to Concord, respectfully invites all those who are indebted to him to come forward and settle by the first day of March next. Those who fail in complying, may rest assured that their notes and accounts will be placed forthwith in the hands of officers for collection. 92

Salisbury, Dec. 5, 1827. EDW. CRESS.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD!

RAN away from the plantation of Mrs. Trotter, near Salisbury, SAM, a bright mulatto boy, about 30 years of age, and near six feet high. He is stout and well made; has a down cast look, and a little inclined to stoop in the shoulders. It is supposed that he will endeavour to pass as a free man, from the fact of his absconding without cause. The above reward will be given for his apprehension and delivery to me in Salisbury, or to the overseer on the plantation. THOMAS G. POLK.

February 1st, 1828. 4t03

PAYMENT MUST BE MADE.

TO all those that are indebted to me, I hope they will attend to this notice, as I am determined to close my books; if I don't, I will be compelled to discharge my hands and shut up my shop, for the want of money. Those that don't attend and pay against the first day of March, are informed that their respective accounts will be presented to them on that day; and those that fail to pay, may expect to be waited on by Peter Cauble, as I have requested him to attend at my shop on the 4th day of March, to receive the balance of the accounts and notes not then settled. I am *compelled* to have money, and money I *must* have: so people ought'nt to think hard of me.

EBEN. DICKSON.

Salisbury, Feb. 14. 1828. 3t04

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a *Book Bindery* in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of *Binding.*

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderte terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is repectfully solicited, by their obedient servant,

JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th. 1827. 61

DR. J. W. HILLYARD,

BEGS leave most respectfully to inform the citizens of Davidson county, that he has just received a fine assortment of *Fresh Medicines;* and expects to receive within a few weeks, from Philadelphia and New-York, an assortment more extensive than has ever reached this country; and he pledges his time and talents, *in future,* entirely to his profession. He hopes, from years experience in the profession, to meet with that patronage which a man should, whose whole mind is devoted to it. His charges shall never exceed those made by other medical gentlemen. *August* 27, 1827 78

State of North-Carolina, Ashe county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, September term, 1827. Majory Baldwin *vs.* Elisha Baldwin; Petition for divorce. Whereas, it appears to the satisfaction of the court, that the defendant is an inhabitant of another state, it is therefore ordered by the court, that publication be made for three months in the Raleigh Register and Western Carolinian, that the defendant appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the county of Ashe, at the court-house in Jefferson, on the third Monday of March next, and then and there plead, answer or demur, otherwise the petition will be heard exparte, and the same set for trial. Witness, David Earnest, Clerk, at office, this 7th day of November, A. D. 1827. D. EARNEST, *Clk.*

Price advt. $4. 3m04

State of North Carolina, Cabarrus county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January term, 1828: William L. Davidson *vs* Administrator of Will. Parks, dec'd.: Justice's Judgment levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Ezra Parks one of the heirs at law of the said Will. Parks dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this State; ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian, notifying the said Ezra Parks to appear at our next Court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said county at the court house in Concord, on the 3d Monday of April next, then and there to plead or demur, otherwise Judgment pro confesso will be had as to him, and execution awarded accordingly.

6t06 DAN'L. COLEMAN, *Clk.*

State of North Carolina, Cabarrus county:

COURT of pleas and quarter sessions, January term, 1828: heirs of Charles Harris dec'd *vs* Administrator of Will. Parks dec'd.: Justice's Judgment levied on land. It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Ezra Parks one of the heirs at law of the said Will. Parks, dec'd. is not an inhabitant of this state, ordered therefore that publication be made six weeks in the Western Carolinian notifying the said Ezra Parks to appear at our next Court of pleas and quarter sessions to be held for said County at the court house in Concord, on the 3d Monday of April next, then and there to plead or demur, otherwise Judgment pro confesso will be had as to him and execution awarded accordingly.

6t06 DAN'L. COLEMAN, *Clk.*

State of North-Carolina, Iredell County:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall Term, 1827: Sally Deaton *vs.* James Deaton; Petition for Divorce. In this case it is ordered by the Court that notice be given for three months in the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury; and in the Star, printed in Raleigh; that the defendant James Deaton, appear at the next Superior Court of Law to be held for the County of Iredell, at the Court House in Statesville, on the fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March next, then and there to plead to, or answer the petition of Sally Deaton, or that the same will be taken pro confesso, and will be heard ex parte. Copied from the minutes.

12t9 Test: JAS. CAMPBELL, *Clk.*

POETRY.

FROM THE AUGUSTA COURIER.

The following is the PRIZE ADDRESS, written by Dr. *Ignatius P. Garvin*, of Augusta, Georgia, which was spoken by Mr. Ansell, at the opening of the New Augusta Theatre, on the 30th January, 1828. The author's name had been kept secret, till at the close of the Address, when it was disclosed to the audience by a transparency, surrounded by a laurel wreath.

*Præter laudem nullius avarus.....*HORACE.

When Freedom's Standard rose o'er Hellas' land,
By mountain winds and ocean breezes fann'd,
And Genius springing with an eagle's flight,
Burst through the darkness of barbaric night—
Soar'd then aloft and in career sublime
Defied destroying man and crank'ring time:
'Twas then the Drama rose, and from the stage,
Held up her mirror to the admiring age.
But soon with iron hand, Oppression came
And spread its blasting reign with sword and flame,
O'er all those verdant hills and flow'ry plains,
Which first resounded to the minstrel's strains,
Till Freedom and the Drama took their flight,
And left lost Greece in wretchedness and night.

Far o'er the mountain heights, and ocean foam,
They sought some tranquil resting place—some home,
Where Freedom, with her starry flag unfurl'd,
Might reign the mistress of a rising world.
That home is found—Columbia greets their sight,
And hails the sister muses with delight;
And now, where late was but the forest wild,
By all untrodden, save the forest child;
The drama rears on high a glittering dome,
Where genius and the muses find a home.

Hail virgin Temple of the Thespian muse,
May Virtue here her sacred truths diffuse,
And scatter forth her lessons from the stage,
To mend the morals and reform the age.
Here Tyranny shall start from his repose,
With sightless arm—when freemen are his foes—
Shall see the Patriot Brutus lift on high
His gut'ring steel, and bid Rome's tyrant die,—
Shall tremble in his coward heart to see,
That nations who "dare will it" must be free.
Here oft in glaring light may see array'd,
The many hapless victims vice hath made,
The many tears that virtue sheds in vain,
O'er reckless Folly's self-destroying reign:
While genius, wit, and taste are all combin'd,
In virtue's cause to rouse the human mind;
In Care's worn breast suppress the heaving sigh,
And dry the tears that flow from sorrow's eye.

Friends of the stage! to you the task is given,
To keep the Drama pure as snow from heaven.
O! let no echo of the temple speak
One thought to call the blush to beauty's cheek;
One thought whose taint of purity could stain
The icy drop that hangs on Dian's fane—
Then shall the Drama's triumph be complete,
And Fairyland's shafts fall harmless at her feet.

MANUFACTURES, WOOL, &c.

The following Report was made to the House of Commons of the Legislature of this state, on the 1st of January last, by *Charles Fisher*, Esq. member from Salisbury, who was chairman of the select committee on the subject:

[CONTINUED.]

III. *Labour.*

It has hitherto been urged against the establishment of manufactures in North-Carolina, and in the Southern Country generally, that the price of labour is too high to yield profits, or to enable to compete with the Northern States and England, where population is more dense. This is a great mistake, If it were so, when the price of cotton ranged from 15 to 20 cents per lb. it is certainly not so now, since the great fall in price in that and other staples.

We have two species of labour—*white* labour and *black* labour. As to *white labour*, we hazard nothing in saying, that it is cheaper in North-Carolina than it is either in England or at the north. The price of labour in England is regulated by the price of provisions and the onerous taxes imposed on the people. When these are considered, it is clear, that a common operator could not live in that country unless he received nearly double what is paid here. In England, veal is worth from 16 to 18 cents per lb. beef from 14 to 16 cents; mutton from 12 to 14 cents; while here, beef in plenty can be had from 3 to 5 cents per lb. and other provisions in proportion.

Mr. Thomas Massey, a very intelligent Manufacturer, who has been for eighteen years engaged in the business, gives the following as the lowest prices ever known in his neighborhood, viz:

For boys and girls, under 12 years, per week		$1 00
For	do 15 do	1 50
For	do 18 do	2 00

In the Flannel Factories at Amesbury, Massachusetts, the wages for females is 50 cents per day, and of males one dollar. The wages of girls of 14 years old at Lowell, average more than $1 a week and their board.

According to a statement taken from the Paterson Intelligencer, there are employed at the Patterson Factory, 381 men, 386 women, and 686 girls and boys. The average wages of the whole is $152 per year, or nearly $3 per week.

Now let any one compare these prices with similar labour in the interior of North-Carolina, and he will at once come to the conclusion that labour is cheaper here than at the north. Indeed labourers at the south can always afford to take lower wages as they require less fuel and clothing than in New England. The species of labour that has been high at the south, is that of male adults; while that of females and children, has always been low.

Mr. Donaldson, who owns a Cotton Factory at Fayetteville, and another at the Falls of Tar River—a gentleman who has visited the Northern Establishments and those of England, and who is well acquainted with the subject, gives it to the Committee as his decided opinion, that Factory labour is cheaper here than either in Old or New-England.

[*To be continued.*]

African Colony.—The citizens of Monravia, have published an address to the free people of color in the United States, respecting the condition of that colony. They state that they enjoy freedom and health—have fertile lands, convenient houses, a library, court-house, meeting-houses, school houses, &c. Rice, Indian corn, guinea corn, and millet are easily cultivated; and cotton, coffee, indigo and sugar-cane grow spontaneously in the forests. Cattle, swine, sheep and fowls require no feeding, and no other care than to keep them from straying. The colonists carry on a valuable trade in rice, palm-oil, ivory, dye-woods, hides, wax, &c. and the harbor is seldom clear of European and American shipping. They invite their brethren in the United States to partake of their liberty and happiness.

Hampshire Gazette.

Counterfeits.—Counterfeit 75 cent Treasury Notes, of the emissions of 1816 and 1823, have been detected at the Treasury Office. The former are badly executed; but the latter so nearly resemble the genuine Notes, that it requires a close examination or comparison, to detect the imposition.

Revolutionary Officers.—A writer in the New York Evening Post estimates the number of surviving officers of the Revolutionary army throughout the United States, who come within the resolves of the continental Congress for half pay, at, for New Hampshire 12, Massachusetts 30, Rhode Island 6, Connecticut 24, Vermont 10, New York 28, New Jersey 7, Pennsylvania 20, Maryland 16, Delaware 3, Virginia 16, North Carolina 8, South Carolina 8, Georgia 6, and 56 for deficiency, making 250 in all. He states that the whole amount claimed by those officers will amount to but one million two hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

Appropriate Names.—A man named Wall, in acknowledgement of the kindness of his neighbor Stone, was induced to call his first born son, *Stone Wall.* A similar impulse of gratitude blessed the descendant of a Mr. Pease, with the appellation of *Green Pease.*

SHEEP.

The largest breed of sheep in the world is the fat-tailed variety; it is raised in Central Asia, China, Persia, Africa, &c. The tail is a mass of fat, and often weighs 30 pounds. Another variety of Asia is the long-tailed breed, with coarse wool; its tail sometimes drags on the ground.

Important to Ladies.—A very considerate medical writer begs to inform the fair sex, that by too active a use of their fans, they check perspiration; which produces pimples, and an actual change of the complexion.

PULLING NOSES!

Mr. E. V. Sparhawk, a reporter for the National Intelligencer, has presented a memorial to the Senate, complaining of an outrageous attack upon his person, in the chamber of the committee of claims, by Gen. Duff Green, editor of the Telegraph. Mr. Green also presented a counter-memorial, stating that the circumstance occurred after the adjournment of the Senate, and that "in wringing his nose and pulling his ears, the undersigned had no intention to offer to Mr. Sparhawk any other personal injuries; his sole object being not to hurt, but to disgrace him." The papers were laid on the table by the Senate.

Matrimony.—One of the Philadelphia editors has been at the trouble and expense of embellishing the hymeneal department of his paper with the cut of a *mouse trap*; and lest the reader should be at a loss to "smell his device," he has surmounted it with the adage, that "marriage is like a mouse trap, easy to get in, but hard to escape." The trap is represented to be full of prisoners, dissatisfied with their *locus in quo*; and, like Yorick's starling, they are trying to "get out," but can't.

FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New York of the ship John Jay, English papers of the 8th Dec. have been received. No later news from Greece is contained in these papers, than heretofore received. We give the followiug paragraphs, not hitherto published.

Constantinople, Nov. 6.—(By an extraordinary conveyance, by way of Bucharest.) The decision, however, is to be made to morrow, when the Hatti Scheriff of the Sultan will appear. According to all that we hear, it will contain a Declaration of War.

The attempted intervention of the Austrian Internuncio has proved fruitless, and all communication is wholly broken off between the Reis Effendi and the three Ambassadors, who are preparing for their departure.

A suppressed fermentation prevails among the Turks, and consternation among the Christians. The latter are looking with apprehension for further orders for making reprisals.

LONDON DEC 9.

It is reported that the despatches just received from Admiral Codrington relate to negociations going on with Ibrahim Pacha, with the view of detaching the Egyptain Government from that of Constantinople; the results will, of course, not be suffered to transpire until so desirable a measure shall be fully ratified. The Viceroy of Egypt has always been much attached to the British, and would doubtless find his account, as an enterprising merchant, in having his independence guarranteed by British alliance.

The simple history of the French Minister Villele's power, as Premier, arose in this way. Chateaubriand attempted to turn him out, and he *turned Chateaubriand out.* A similar struggle between the rivals will take place at the opening of the next Sessions.

Fascination of Snakes.—A correspondent of Silliman's Journal is "convinced by ocular demonstration," that the notion of a fascinating power in snakes, is an utter fallacy and delusion. He thinks that birds flutter and hover round snakes and cats, to decoy them from their nests.

Some malicious, low bred scoundrel, has put in the Gazette that there was a person in Burke county, North Carolina, that was worth $200,000, has been convicted of forgery, for the pitiful sum of $30. It is a misfortune that we live in a world where there is so much calumny, rascality, intrigue and avarice. A man may bar or lock against a thief or robber, but cannot against a false Witness. Those who take the liberty to promulgate such scurrilous tales, would do well to examine themselves.

On eagles wings malicious scandal fly.
While virtuous actions are but born and die.
Give this an insertion in your paper.

Judge Breckenridge in reprimanding a criminal, among other *hard names*, called him a scoundrel. The prisoner replied, "Sir, I am not so great a scoundrel as your honour—takes me to be."—"Put your words closer together," replied the judge.

LYING.

I do confess in many a sigh
My lips have breath'd you many a lie,
And who, with such delights in view,
Would lose them for a lie or two?
Nay, look not thus with brow reproving,
Lies are, my dear, the soul of loving.
If half we tell the girls were true;
If half we swear to think or do,
Were aught but lying's bright illusion,
The world would be in a strange confusion.

If ladies' eyes were every one,
As lovers swear, a radiant sun,
Astronomy should leave the skies
To learn her lore from ladies eyes.
Oh no; believe me! lovely girl,
When nature turns your *teeth* to *pearl*,
Your *neck* to *snow*, your *eyes* to *fire*,
Your yellow locks to *golden wire*,
Then, only then, can Heaven decree,
That you should live for only me—
Or I for you: as night and morn
We've swearing kiss'd, and kissing sworn.
And now, my gentle hints to clear,
For once I'll tell you truth my dear!
Whenever you may chance to meet
A loving youth, whose love is sweet,
Long as you're false, and he believes you,
Long as you trust, and he deceives you,
So long the blissful bond endures,
And while he lies, he's wholly yours.
But oh! you've wholly lost the youth
The instant that he tells you truth. MOORE.

Oranges.—We yesterday saw, says a Providence paper, at the Store of Mr Francis Pavernne, an orange which weighed 16 1-2 oz. and measured in circumference 13 inches. It was reared on the plantation of Mrs. Shaw the daughter of the celebrated Gen. Nathaniel Green, near St. Mary's, Georgia. This plantation, has for the last two years, afforded the finest tropical fruits that have been introduced to this market; and has proven that our country affords the fruits and necessaries of every climate. We understand, that something like two thousand dollars, have been realized within the last year, from this plantation, by the products of the orange tree.

GOOD NATURE.

Love raised on beauty, will, like that decay:
Our hearts may bear its slender chains a day,
As flowery banks in wantonness are worn,
A morning's pleasure, and at evening torn.
Good nature binds more easy, yet more strong,
The willing heart, and only holds it long;
Good nature and good sense must ever join;
To err is human, to forgive divine.